

# Physics-informed Machine Learning for Time-Series Modeling: Implementation and Comparative Study

## Research Overview:

Standard machine learning approaches often suffer from data inefficiency, poor generalization and questionable physical interpretability. For use in real-world systems, embedding physical knowledge about the systems behavior is promising. To this end, a comparative study of recent advances for time-series modeling should be conducted, e.g. investigating:

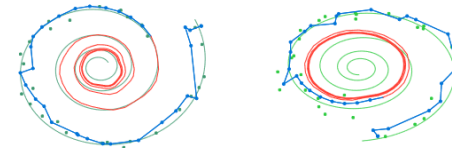
- Gaussian Process Port-Hamiltonian Systems
- Lagrangian Neural Networks
- (Port-)Hamiltonian Neural Networks
- NeuralODEs

## Work plan:

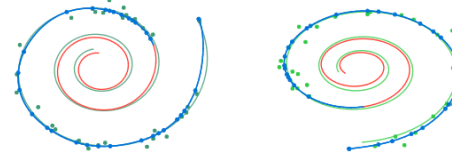
- Literature research on recent physics-informed machine learning methods
- Implementation and comparison in simulation studies
- Implementation and comparison based on real-world data (e.g., an inverted pendulum)
- Documentation and illustration of the results in suitable graphics

## Prerequisites:

- Knowledge in machine learning (e.g. by visiting the modules "Machine Learning" or "Data- & Learning-based Control")
- Advanced knowledge in Python or Julia, preferably in the context of estimation and control.
- Good English skills and eagerness to read scientific papers.



(a) Recurrent Neural Network



(b) Latent Neural Ordinary Differential Equation



## Contact person:

Jan-Hendrik Ewering  
Room 8142.001.A101  
jan-hendrik.ewering  
@imes.uni-hannover.de  
+49 511-762-4036

## Date:

From November 2024.